fresh equity for the purpose of achieving prescribed capital norms to facilitate such access to the capital market, Government propose to amend the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Acts, 1970 and 1980. The relevant amendments are receiving Government's attention. Government will however, continue to retain majority shareholding in the equity of the nationalised banks.

IMPLICATION FOR THE DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT

2618. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state : (a) whether it is a fact that there has been a marked shift in the composition of the country's external liabilities since the 1980's with the official sector accounting for less and less of them, and the non-official sector steadily increasing its segment; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether this shift is likely to have an adverse implication for the debt service payments in future; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to contain this shift to avoid any adverse implications on the debt service payments in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir, The share of external debt on Government Account out of total external liability (excluding defence and NRI Deposits) of the country has declined from 73 percent in 1980-81 to 63 per cent in 1992-93.

(b) and (c). External debt on Government Account is received on highly concessional terms i.e. on nominal rate of interest and longer maturity period for repayment whereas debt on other accounts is being received on non-concessional terms i.e. higher rate of interest and shorter maturity period for repayment. Government is however, conscious about the country's external debt liability and keeps a constant watch on the level of country's indebtedness and likely burden of debt servicing. Government has taken a number of steps to bring about improvements in revenue receipts, to eliminate inessential and low priority expenditure, to boost exports, to increase invisible earnings, to ensure efficient import substitution, to increase non-debt creating inflow of foreign funds, and to reduce dependence on borrowed funds for financing expenditure. These steps would improve, in long term, the economic condition of the country and revitalise our growth process, including our export earning capacity, so as to enhance our capacity in generate sufficient funds needed for the economy to repay the loans and thus reduce dependence on borrowed funds.

LONG TERM PLANS FOR CAPITAL MARKET

2619. SHRI RAJUBHAI A PARMAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Chamber of commerce and Industry has mooted a mechanism to be introduced in the Capital market to enforce post issue Governance to ensure long term health of the capital market;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) Government's decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) and (b) : The PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry has made a suggestion to the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) that promoters who fail to fulfil their commitments with regard to implementation of projects for reasons other than those arising from "force majeure" conditions should be debarred from raising any further funds till they have implemented the project.